House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 596

January Session, 2007

House Bill No. 5214

House of Representatives, April 26, 2007

The Committee on Energy and Technology reported through REP. FONTANA, S. of the 87th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO ENTER INTO LEASE AGREEMENTS FOR THE GENERATION OF HYDROELECTRICITY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subsection (a) of section 22a-6 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2007):
- 4 (a) The commissioner may: (1) Adopt, amend or repeal, in
- 5 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, such environmental
- 6 standards, criteria and regulations, and such procedural regulations as
- 7 are necessary and proper to carry out his functions, powers and duties;
- 8 (2) enter into contracts with any person, firm, corporation or
- 9 association to do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the
- 10 functions, powers and duties of the department; (3) initiate and receive
- 11 complaints as to any actual or suspected violation of any statute,
- 12 regulation, permit or order administered, adopted or issued by him.
- 13 The commissioner shall have the power to hold hearings, administer

oaths, take testimony and subpoena witnesses and evidence, enter orders and institute legal proceedings including, but not limited to, suits for injunctions, for the enforcement of any statute, regulation, order or permit administered, adopted or issued by him; (4) in accordance with regulations adopted by him, require, issue, renew, revoke, modify or deny permits, under such conditions as he may prescribe, governing all sources of pollution in Connecticut within his jurisdiction; (5) in accordance with constitutional limitations, enter at all reasonable times, without liability, upon any public or private property, except a private residence, for the purpose of inspection and investigation to ascertain possible violations of any statute, regulation, order or permit administered, adopted or issued by him and the owner, managing agent or occupant of any such property shall permit such entry, and no action for trespass shall lie against the commissioner for such entry, or he may apply to any court having criminal jurisdiction for a warrant to inspect such premises to determine compliance with any statute, regulation, order or permit administered, adopted or enforced by him, provided any information relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production ascertained by the commissioner during, or as a result of, any inspection, investigation, hearing or otherwise shall be kept confidential and shall not be disclosed except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of section 1-210, such information may be disclosed by the commissioner to the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the federal Freedom of Information Act of 1976, (5 USC 552) and regulations adopted thereunder or, if such information is submitted after June 4, 1986, to any person pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act (33 USC 1251 et seq.); (6) undertake any studies, inquiries, surveys or analyses he may deem relevant, through the personnel of the department or in cooperation with any public or private agency, to accomplish the functions, powers and duties of the commissioner; (7) require the posting of sufficient performance bond or other security to assure compliance with any permit or order; (8) provide by notice printed on any form that any false statement made thereon or pursuant thereto is

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49 punishable as a criminal offense under section 53a-157b; (9) construct 50 or repair or contract for the construction or repair of any dam or flood 51 and erosion control system under his control and management, make 52 or contract for the making of any alteration, repair or addition to any 53 other real asset under his control and management, including rented 54 or leased premises, involving an expenditure of five hundred thousand 55 dollars or less, and, with prior approval of the Commissioner of Public 56 Works, make or contract for the making of any alteration, repair or 57 addition to such other real asset under his control and management 58 involving an expenditure of more than five hundred thousand dollars 59 but not more than one million dollars; (10) in consultation with 60 affected town and watershed organizations, enter into a lease 61 agreement with a private entity operating a facility constructed on or before January 1, 2007, to allow the private entity to generate 62 63 hydroelectricity; (11) by regulations adopted in accordance with the 64 provisions of chapter 54, require the payment of a fee sufficient to 65 cover the reasonable cost of the search, duplication and review of 66 records requested under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in 67 section 1-200, and the reasonable cost of reviewing and acting upon an 68 application for and monitoring compliance with the terms and 69 conditions of any state or federal permit, license, registration, order, 70 certificate or approval required pursuant to subsection (i) of section 71 22a-39, subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-96, subsections (h), (i) and 72 (k) of section 22a-424, and sections 22a-6d, 22a-32, 22a-134a, 22a-134e, 73 22a-135, 22a-148, 22a-150, 22a-174, 22a-208, 22a-208a, 22a-209, 22a-342, 74 22a-345, 22a-354i, 22a-361, 22a-363c, 22a-368, 22a-372, 22a-379, 22a-403, 75 22a-409, 22a-416, 22a-428 to 22a-432, inclusive, 22a-449 and 22a-454 to 76 22a-454c, inclusive, and Section 401 of the federal Clean Water Act, (33 77 USC 1341). Such costs may include, but are not limited to the costs of (A) public notice, (B) reviews, inspections and testing incidental to the 78 79 issuance of and monitoring of compliance with such permits, licenses, 80 orders, certificates and approvals, and (C) surveying and staking 81 boundary lines. The applicant shall pay the fee established in 82 accordance with the provisions of this section prior to the final 83 decision of the commissioner on the application. The commissioner

may postpone review of an application until receipt of the payment. Payment of a fee for monitoring compliance with the terms or conditions of a permit shall be at such time as the commissioner deems necessary and is required for an approval to remain valid; and [(11)] (12) by regulations adopted, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, require the payment of a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable cost of responding to requests for information concerning the status of real estate with regard to compliance with environmental statutes, regulations, permits or orders. Such fee shall be paid by the person requesting such information at the time of the request. Funds not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars received by the commissioner pursuant to subsection (g) of section 22a-174, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985, shall be deposited in the General Fund credited to the appropriations of the Department Environmental Protection in accordance with the provisions of section 4-86, and such funds shall not lapse until June 30, 1986. In any action brought against any employee of the department acting within his scope of delegated authority in performing any of the above-listed duties, the employee shall be represented by the Attorney General.

This act shal sections:	l take effect as follow	s and shall amend the following
Section 1	October 1, 2007	22a-6(a)

ET Joint Favorable Subst.

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The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: See Below

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

Any potential increase in the administrative workload of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) incurred from entering into a lease agreement with a private entity for hydroelectricity is anticipated to be minimal and handled within existing agency resources. Any potential revenue gain to the state would depend upon the parameters of the lease agreement and is anticipated to be minimal.

The Out Years

None

OLR Bill Analysis sHB 5214

AN ACT AUTHORIZING THE COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TO ENTER INTO LEASE AGREEMENTS FOR THE GENERATION OF HYDROELECTRICITY.

SUMMARY:

This bill expands the environmental protection commissioner's authority by allowing her to enter into lease agreements with private entities to allow them to generate hydroelectricity. But she (1) may enter into such agreements only with private entities operating facilities built on or before January 1, 2007 and (2) must first consult with affected town and watershed organizations. The bill does not define facilities, but apparently refers to hydroelectric facilities.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2007

BACKGROUND

Legislative History

On April 3 the House referred the bill (File 155) to the Energy and Technology Committee, which reported a substitute (1) limiting the commissioner's ability to enter into such agreements to entities operating facilities built on or before January 1, 2007 and (2) requiring the commissioner to consult with affected town and watershed organizations.

Related Bill

sHB 7098 allows the commissioner to enter into lease agreements with private entities, in consultation with affected towns and watershed organizations, to allow the private entities to generate hydroelectricity.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Environment Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 31 Nay 0 (03/14/2007)

Energy and Technology Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 21 Nay 0 (04/11/2007)